

**TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**of the**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

**and the**

**CHIEF**

**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR**

**for the year 1965**

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**W. A. POLLITT**  
**M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.**

**G. T. WOODS**  
**F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.**

TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,  
Tarvin House,  
10 Boughton,  
Chester.

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND THE  
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

## **OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

### **FOR THE TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1965**

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To THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health of the Tarvin Rural District for 1965.

The corrected birth rate of 19.2 shows a continued rise. Whilst the corrected death rate shows a fall from 12.8 to 11.5 per thousand of the estimated population.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 18.0 and the death rate was 11.5.

The itemised list shows that Cardio vascular diseases and Cancer are the main causes of death in the year under review.

Measles was the most prevalent infectious disease, showing a marked increase over the previous year. For several years a vaccine for the prevention of measles has been undergoing testing. It is disappointing to announce that, whilst a vaccine has been perfected, it is not, as yet, sufficiently developed for general use in a mass immunisation programme.

Two cases of Brucellosis in residents of the Rural District were proved during the year and ten notifications of raw milk contaminated with Brucella Abortus organisms, were received.

Throughout the county veterinary study groups of farmers and veterinary surgeons hold meetings. I was privileged to join the discussion of one such meeting held at Malpas on the varied aspects of Brucella Abortus infection and the ways this can be overcome.

Eradication by slaughter, with compensation, appears to be the only satisfactory solution.

As is usual I have included my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer on the public health services operated on behalf of the Cheshire County Council for the South West Cheshire Division, of which the Rural District forms a part.

My thanks are due to the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their very valuable help and assistance.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

W. A. POLLITT,

Medical Officer of Health.

# **TARVIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL**

## **General Provisions of Health Services for the Area**

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### **MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1965**

- Councillor Charles Moss (Chairman)  
    „ G. W. Penk (Vice-Chairman)  
    „ H. E. Mottershead (died 25th August)  
    „ F. Newport  
    „ F. N. Craddock  
    „ J. Probin, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)  
    „ Rev. E. H. Barnes (Vice-Chairman of the Council)  
    „ R. S. Dutton  
    „ J. F. Windsor  
    „ H. Dimeloe  
    „ J. H. Griffies  
    „ D. C. Mosford  
    „ E. S. Ousley-Smith  
    „ Mrs. M. P. Chantler  
    „ B. S. Jones  
    „ P. E. Trevor-Barnston  
    „ A. Anderson  
    „ A. Morrey

#### **Clerk to the Council:**

J. L. Vincent.

### **PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS**

#### **Medical Officer of Health:**

W. A. Pollitt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. Office: St. Martin's Lodge, Castle Esplanade, Chester. Tel. Chester 24678.

#### **Chief Public Health Inspector, Rodent Officer and Petroleum Officer:**

G. T. Woods, F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board), Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.); Diploma in Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works (R.S.H.); Examination of the Institute of Public Health Engineers. Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

#### **Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:**

R. Mason, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.); Course in Bacteriology of Food Inspection.

**Additional Public Health Inspector:**

J. K. Hughes, M.A.P.H.I., Public Health Inspector's Certificate (Joint Board); Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate (R.S.H.).

**Clerk/Typist:** Mrs. Joan Gibson.

**Clerk:** Miss P. A. Davies.

**Rodent Operative:** H. Williamson.

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**MEDICAL SERVICES**

**(a) Laboratory Facilities**

The services of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Chester, and of Harold Lowe, Esq., M.Sc., F.I.C., Assay Office, are utilised for bacteriological and chemical examinations respectively.

**(b) Ambulance Facilities**

Cases of infectious disease are removed to Clatterbridge Isolation Hospital, Clatterbridge. Cases of sickness and accident are removed to the Chester Royal Infirmary or the General Hospital, Clatterbridge, by the ambulance of the Cheshire County Council supplemented by the Chester City Ambulance as an Agency Service.

**(c) Nursing in the Home**

There are District Nurses engaged in all the larger villages for attendance on the sick.

The trained Health Visitors of the County Council also visit the homes in the District for the purpose of advice, inspection and assistance under the maternity, child-welfare, tuberculosis, Home Help and welfare of the aged schemes.

**(d) Treatment Centres and Clinics, including clinics solely for the area are as follows:**

Farndon, Tattenhall, Tarvin, Kelsall, Malpas and Waverton—Infant Welfare.

Upton—Ante and Post Natal, Infant Welfare, Dental and Speech Therapy.

Chester — Orthopaedic and Tuberculosis.



### (e) Hospitals

The Chester Royal Infirmary, Chester City Hospital and the General Hospital at Clatterbridge are available for residents in the area.

There are, in addition, smaller Cottage Hospitals in the neighbourhood, which receive patients from the area, viz.: Tarporley and Whitchurch.

Larger Hospitals are also available in Liverpool.

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## NATIONAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for England and Wales for 1965 was 18.0 per 1,000 population, compared with 18.2 for 1963 and the highest since 1947.

The Death Rate for England and Wales for 1965 was 11.5 per 1,000 population, compared with 12.2 for 1963.

The Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales, i.e., Death of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 births was 19.0, the lowest ever recorded.

## STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

### Formation of District

The Tarvin Rural District was created in 1894 from parts of the Unions of Tarvin and Whitchurch. The Rural District of Malpas was created at the same time from the Union of Whitchurch. The area of the District was varied in 1936 by the Chester County Review Order, and major portions of Tarvin and Malpas R.D.'s were amalgamated to form the present Tarvin Rural District.

Area: 62,593 acres.

### Population

R.G.'s estimate—mid-year ... ..	15,790
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate books ... ..	5,155
Number of houses built (i.e. completed in 1965):	
Private Enterprise ... ..	135
Council ... ..	20
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1965 ... ..	£386,043
Product of 1d. Rate at 1st April, 1965 (Estimated)	£1,518

The area is almost entirely agricultural and residential, farming being the largest labour-employing occupation. There are no other large industries.



## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1965

### Births

Live Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	141	128	269
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	9	8	17
					<hr/> 150	<hr/> 136	<hr/> 286

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population	...	...	...	...	...	...	18.1
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.06
Corrected Birth Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.2
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	6.3

### Still Births

Still Births					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
					<hr/> 2	<hr/> 4	<hr/> 6

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.5
Total Live and Still Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	292

## TABLE OF COMPARATIVE BIRTH RATES FOR LAST DECADE

		Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales			Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales
1956	...	15.11	15.7	1961	...	15.9	17.4
1957	...	16.9	16.1	1962	...	16.7	18.0
1958	...	17.8	16.4	1963	...	16.2	18.2
1959	...	16.2	16.5	1964	...	17.8	18.4
1960	...	15.6	17.1	1965	...	19.2	18.0

### DEATHS

Male					Female					Total	
100					80					180	
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population											11.4
Registrar General's Comparability Factor for Deaths											1.01
Corrected Death Rate											11.5

## TABLE OF COMPARATIVE DEATH RATES FOR LAST DECADE

		Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales			Tarvin R.D.	England and Wales
1956	...	13.18	11.7	1961	...	11.5	12.0
1957	...	12.65	11.5	1962	...	13.2	11.9
1958	...	11.13	11.7	1963	...	12.8	12.2
1959	...	12.60	11.6	1964	...	12.8	11.3
1960	...	9.7	11.5	1965	...	11.5	11.5

### MATERNAL MORTALITY (excluding Abortion)

From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
From other Puerperal or Maternal Causes	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

## TABLE OF POPULATION ESTIMATED BY R.G. AND NATURAL INCREASE FOR LAST DECADE (Excess of Births over Deaths)

		Estimated Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase			Estimated Pop. R.G.	Natural Increase
1956	...	14,730	12	1961	...	14,500	46
1957	...	14,710	47	1962	...	14,610	33
1958	...	14,760	82	1963	...	15,000	54
1959	...	14,770	38	1964	...	15,370	65
1960	...	14,780	70	1965	...	15,790	106

### INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
					<hr/> 5 <hr/>	<hr/> 3 <hr/>	<hr/> 8 <hr/>

Infant Mortality Rate, i.e., deaths of infants under 1 year  
per 1,000 live births      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      27.9

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under FOUR WEEKS of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					3	3	6
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks per  
1,000 total live births) ... .. 20.9

Deaths of infants under ONE WEEK of age:

					Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					3	2	5
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week  
per 1,000 live births) ... .. 17.4

Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under one  
week combined per 1,000 total live and still births) 37.6

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births 22.3

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births 11.7

### DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SELECTED CAUSES

						Male	Female
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Other forms of infectious disease	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Cancer of lung	...	...	...	...	...	7	1
Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	...	15	13
Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	...	...	17	16
Heart disease	...	...	...	...	...	32	32
Other diseases of circulatory system	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	4	6
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Nephritis	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
Prostate	...	...	...	...	...	1	—
Congenital malformations	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	3	—
Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	...	4	—
All other causes	...	...	...	...	...	10	6
						<hr/>	<hr/>
Total—all causes	...	...	...	...	...	100	80
						<hr/>	<hr/>

Deaths from Cancer (all sites) numbered 36; in the previous year there were 33.

Deaths from Heart disease numbered 64, compared with 55 in 1964.

Deaths from Vascular lesions of the nervous system were 33; there were 38 in 1964.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

### Notifiable Diseases (other than tuberculosis) during the year 1965

Disease					Total Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	37	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Enteric and Paratyphoid	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	11	—	—
Cerebro spinal meningitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	2	—	—
Encephalitis lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	...	216	—	—
Ophthalmia neonatorum	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	20	—	—
Salmonella F.P.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	286	—	—

### NUMBER OF CASES OF DIPHTHERIA NOTIFIED IN THE DISTRICT

1936	...	...	25	1943	...	...	6
1937	...	...	10	1944	...	...	4
1938	...	...	35	1945	...	...	5
1939	...	...	15	1946	...	...	2
1940	...	...	27	1947	...	...	1
1941	...	...	17	1948—65	...	...	Nil
1942	...	...	9				

## TUBERCULOSIS

### New cases and Mortality during the year 1965

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, Section 47

The Council have powers under the above Act to arrange for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

There was no need to represent compulsory removal for any case investigated during the year.

### BRUCELLA ABORTUS INFECTION

Ten notifications were received of positive evidence of brucella in milks retailed raw in the Rural District.

One of these was in milk produced in a neighbouring district, and investigations at the farm resulted in the service of a Regulation 20 notice.

Local action was taken to protect consumers in relation to the other nine. The producers in each case were most co-operative in the heat treatment of all milk until the particular animals responsible were found.

In one case the producer sent the animal for slaughter, but the others followed the usual bad practice of sending the cows for public auction.

There are 14 dairy herds in the Tarvin Rural District from which milk is sold raw to the public and action by the central authority is long overdue.

The County Council have supplied the following details of milks sampled during 1965 in this district.

	Total submitted	Number Brucella Positive
Bulk samples ... ..	205	6
Dealer samples ... ..	120	4
Individual Cow samples ...	33	1
	<hr/> 358	<hr/> 11

### FOOD POISONING

No case of food poisoning was notified during 1965.



## **GERIATRIC SERVICES**

The Staff of the Department continued to co-operate with Local Health Authority Staff, Health Visitors, Domestic Helps and Welfare Officers in the supervision of aged and infirm residents in the district. Many of these aged persons were living alone, some in hermit-like conditions, and required assistance of various sorts, including in some instances, hospital accommodation. Difficulty was met with in a number requiring accommodation, in securing admission. In such cases the general practitioner concerned, when one had been consulted, appealed to the Medical Officer of Health for help in securing hospital admission.

## **SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA**

Mr. James Chew, Engineer and Surveyor to the Council, has supplied the following information on improvements to Council houses and sewers during the year.

### **1. SEWERAGE**

#### **Waverton**

The scheme for the sewerage of Waverton, west of the Shropshire Union Canal, has now been completed and is fully operational.

#### **Hargrave**

The new sewage works for the existing Council houses and to serve the new houses is completed and in operation.

#### **Churton**

The Sewerage Scheme for the sewerage of the Parishes of Churton-by-Aldford and Churton-by-Farndon has now been approved by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and work is to commence early in 1966. Estimated cost: £45,990.

#### **Barton**

The Sewerage Scheme for the village of Barton has been submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government who is to hold a Public Inquiry. Estimated cost: £17,516.

#### **Beeston**

A scheme has been prepared for the improvement of the existing drainage arrangements, so as to comply with Mersey and Weaver River Board's consent conditions for the four Council houses in Bates Mill Lane. Loan sanction has been applied for. Estimated cost: £2,000.



### **Waverton**

The scheme for the extensions to the existing Waverton Sewage Disposal Works to accommodate the increase in growth of the village and to receive and treat sewage from the Parish of Rowton in the Chester Rural District is well in hand and is to be submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government at an early date in 1966.

### **Huxley**

A scheme for the extension to the existing sewage disposal plant serving the four Council houses is being prepared and will be ready early in 1966.

### **Tattenhall**

A scheme for the extension to the existing sewage disposal plant serving the four Council houses in Tattenhall Lanes is being prepared and should be ready early in 1966.

### **Tarvin**

The diversion of the stream in Hockenhull Avenue to cater for future development has been completed by direct labour.

### **Ashton**

In conjunction with the developer of the adjoining land the watercourse at the rear of the Council houses in Gongar Lane has been piped.

### **General**

Foul and Surface Water Sewers serving private development have been adopted on two sites at Tarvin and on two sites at Waverton. In addition to the provision of new sewerage schemes for villages not yet sewered it is found that owing to the intensive private development taking place within the area, extension to the existing sewage works affected is now becoming very urgent.

## **2. HOUSING**

### **New Council Housing**

At the close of the year work on the following new construction was in progress.

Tattenhall	—	6 houses and 4 bungalows.
Tarvin	—	2 bungalows.
Malpas	—	4 flats.

Tenders have been invited for three blocks of flats at Kelsall.

### **Council Estates**

The scheme for the improvements to 12 houses at Hockenhull Avenue, Tarvin, is completed and work is proceeding on improvements to four houses at Bates Mill Lane, Beeston.

### **Council Garages**

Six have been completed during the year, and three garages at Smithy Lane, Gatesheath, Tattenhall, are proposed.

## **WATER SUPPLIES**

I am indebted to Mr. Delwyn Davies, M.I.C.E., etc., Engineer and Manager to the Mid-Cheshire Water Board, for the following details regarding improvements to main supplies of the Board in the Tarvin Rural District.

A number of mains extensions have been carried out in the Tarvin Rural District during 1965 to supply new housing projects. Some mains which were subject to frequent bursts have been renewed. There are no proposals for major extensions in the near future.

The fluoride content of the water supplied is nil. So far the Board have not been requested by the Health Authority to add fluoride to the water, but if such a request is received it is probable that it will be acceded to, subject to technical difficulties being satisfactorily solved. As much of the supply to the Tarvin Rural District is purchased in bulk from Liverpool Corporation it would probably be difficult to supply water containing fluoride generally in the district.

# REPORT

## OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1965

---

Lady and Gentlemen,

In presenting this report of another busy year, I would first record my appreciation of the support received from the Council which has enabled past progress in sanitation and associated improvements to be maintained.

There have, of course, been difficulties, for desirable things never come quickly or easily; and the recurring financial crises have limited the provision of much that we all would desire. However, it is some consolation that many of us have still to do without some of those things that our parents never even heard of.

It will be seen from the report that, for example, the number of Council houses built was down on the previous year, while the number of applicants still grows, but there was an increase in the unfit houses closed, and in sanitation the benefit derived from the recently completed village sewerage systems is reflected in the continued improvements in environmental hygiene which have been carried out during the year with and without grant aid.

Refuse collection and disposal continues to be one of the main problems of the Public Health Committee which only time and an increase in plant and labour will in due course overcome.

The Council suffered the loss of two councillors and one chief official during the year. Councillor Mottershead by death, and Councillor Coleysmith and Mr. T. Pritchard by resignation on health grounds. Their successors already show their intention to maintain the standard set during their forerunners' many years service.

Finally, I must mention the ready advice and co-operation freely given by Dr. W. A. Pollitt and the Clerk, and the loyalty and industry of the staff during the year. The results are to be read in the following pages.

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE T. WOODS,

F.I.P.H.E., M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

## **WATER**

The piped water supplies in the district are from three statutory undertakers on the North, East and West respectively and private estate supplies.

Regular sampling of water from both main and local supplies was continued throughout the year to test the bacteriological state of the water from various sources.

Results from mains supplies are reported to the Water Engineer of the undertaking concerned for any action where necessary.

Where mains water is not available, emergency treatment of the local supply is carried out according to the need, and advice given to consumers.

The bacteriological quality of piped water supplies sampled was generally satisfactory, for it is rare to have an adverse report on a main supply. A total of 55 water samples were taken for test during 1965.

## **HOUSING**

Seventy-eight new applications were received and the number of applicants for Council dwellings on the register at the close of the year was 304. Despite the rehousing in 1965 of 37 families and removal from the register of many applicants leaving the district, this figure is an increase on the total at the end of 1964.

The demand for flats and bungalows still remains at over one-third of the total applications and it would be wise to continue future building so that each village has some of each type in addition to family dwellings. Single bedroom flats are economical units for most single elderly persons or couples, but two bedroom bungalows or flats serve a useful purpose where one bedroom is unsuitable by reason of a third member of the family residing with them, or visiting frequently.

During 1965, 20 new dwellings were occupied for the first time. These comprised two houses each at Hargrave and Clutton, four flats each at Malpas and Waverton, and four bungalows each at Tarvin and Ashton.

Eighteen transfers were approved and seventeen casual vacant tenancies occurred. Nine families were rehoused from condemned dwellings and eight cases of overcrowding were relieved by the provision of Council accommodation involving 35 persons.



It will be seen from this that available vacant tenancies were used to the best advantage, but they are still too few to make any real impression on the waiting list at its present rate of growth, and there are still many distressing cases known to the department where the prospect of getting a house is bleak.

The problem family in such conditions is in a hopeless position. When a tenant is being selected by the Committee for a vacancy from a long list, how can the claims of clean, industrious and deserving applicants be passed over in favour of a dirty and careless tenant in poor private accommodation usually in arrears with even a low rent? Yet it is only a local authority who will rehouse such people and there is much to be said for suitable older dwellings to be used for their initial accommodation with the incentive of a better house when they have proved themselves. Unfortunately in this large district these poor types live in scattered areas which adds to the difficulties of locating suitable "training dwellings".

## POST-WAR BUILDING

Since the war the Council have built 482 houses, 50 bungalows and 20 flats, giving a total of 552. In addition, a house purchased at Tattenhall has been converted to two dwellings, and one bought at Ashton adjoining the Council estate.

New building in progress at the end of the year included four flats at Malpas, two bungalows at Tarvin, and six houses and four bungalows at Tattenhall. Flats at Kelsall and Farndon were also in the pipeline.

Total Council dwellings tenanted at 31st December, 1965: 739.

Number of above with tenants in agriculture: 245.

This accommodation is distributed as follows:

					Houses	Bunga- lows	Flats	Total
Ashton	...	...	...	...	23	8	—	31
Barton	...	...	...	...	7	—	—	7
Beeston	...	...	...	...	12	2	—	14
Nomansheath	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	20
Broxton	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Clotton	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Clutton	...	...	...	...	20	—	—	20
Coddington	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Duddon	...	...	...	...	27	—	—	27
Edge	...	...	...	...	14	—	—	14
Farndon	...	...	...	...	76	—	—	76

Hampton	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Hargrave	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Horton	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Huxley	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Kelsall	...	...	...	...	56	—	—	56
Larkton	...	...	...	...	6	—	—	6
Malpas	...	...	...	...	114	20	8	142
Oscroft	...	...	...	...	8	—	—	8
Overton	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	2
Shocklach	...	...	...	...	4	—	—	4
Tarvin	...	...	...	...	60	8	—	68
Tattenhall	...	...	...	...	108	8	4	120
Tilston	...	...	...	...	30	4	—	34
Tiverton	...	...	...	...	14	—	—	14
Waverton	...	...	...	...	34	—	8	42
					<hr/> 669	<hr/> 50	<hr/> 20	<hr/> 739

## HOUSING OF OLD PEOPLE

The Council have made special provision for elderly people by building bungalows and flats, as the preceding table.

There is other accommodation provided for old people in the district at the Maria Taylor Almshouses and the Cholmondeley Almshouses, Malpas, both of which have been improved to modern standards with grant aid.

The County Council administer "The Rookery" at Tattenhall.

## COUNCIL GARAGES

In common with other local authorities it has been found necessary to deal with the problem of tenants' cars left out at night on housing estate road verges.

Sixty-three Council garages have already been provided at Farndon (12), Kelsall (10), Malpas (20) and Tattenhall (21).

Six more were completed during the year at Sunnyside, Malpas, and one at Waverton.

## SLUM CLEARANCE

There is no problem here. There are some dwellings listed for action as individual unfit houses at the appropriate time, but the trend with many owners today is to go to an uneconomic expense



to repair and improve houses which but a few years ago would have been demolished. Several such are bought and improved by city dwellers as week-end accommodation, but this does not help the housing problem of this district.

### Summary of Housing Action taken during Post-War period

	1946-64	1965	Total
Houses on which Demolition Orders have been made ... ..	103	13	116
Houses on which Closing Orders have been made ... ..	50	2	52
Unfit houses on which Undertakings to make them fit have been accepted	30	1	31
Unfit houses on which Undertakings have been accepted to convert to use for farm stock or store. (Not to permit human habitation) ... ..	20	—	20
	<hr/> 203	<hr/> 16	<hr/> 219

### Overcrowding

While an accurate figure for the number of houses or families overcrowded in the district cannot be given without a full survey, it is known from housing applications investigated by the Department in 1965 that the overcrowding of 8 families comprising 35 persons was relieved by the provision of a Council house.

### RENT ACT, 1957

There were no applications for a Certificate of Disrepair or for cancellation of same in 1965.

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

Number of houses rendered fit by informal action ...	55
Number of houses rendered fit after statutory action	1
Number of Demolition Orders made ... ..	13
Number of Closing Orders made ... ..	2
Number on which Undertakings accepted not to re-let unfit premises but convert for farm stock ...	—
Number on which Undertakings to make houses fit offered and accepted ... ..	1
Number on which Undertakings were cancelled after dwelling made fit ... ..	—
Number on which Demolition or Closing Orders were cancelled after dwelling being made fit ... ..	2

## **HOUSING ACTS, 1959-64**

### **STANDARD GRANTS**

This was the first full year of the new conditions for Standard Grants under the amending provisions of the 1964 Act.

Fifty-seven enquiries were received and following inspection and discussion on the sites, 48 applications were approved. In the previous year there were 74 enquiries and 50 applications approved.

Some enquirers did not proceed for various reasons, e.g. some and not all the standard amenities were proposed, works had been completed before application, or conditions of grant were considered too onerous.

Of the approved applications, 27 were in respect of owner-occupiers and 21 for tenanted dwellings. In the previous year these numbers were 19 and 23 respectively.

A breakdown of the 48 proposals show the following:

- 47 water closets.
- 36 hot and cold water supplies to washbasins.
- 35 hot and cold water supplies to baths.
- 34 fixed ventilated foodstores.
- 33 washbasins.
- 32 fixed baths.
- 27 hot and cold water supplies to sinks.

It will be seen that in some cases a bath, washbasin or sink already existed without the required hot and cold supply over.

Twenty-four applications included the provision for the first time of a septic tank. Five of these applications submitted two contractors' estimates of the cost of a tank, but nineteen preferred to take advantage of the Council's fixed sum of £40 added to the statutory maximum (equivalent to a cost of £80) without prior estimates in order to save delay in starting work.

Eight applications involved the conversion of an outbuilding or an extension to provide a bathroom and only one submitted detailed estimates, the other seven electing to accept the figure of £50 fixed by the Council (equivalent to £100 cost) to be added to the statutory maximum to save the delay in obtaining prior estimates.

Twenty-two grants were in respect of all the standard amenities to be provided. Total value of grants approved was £7,377, an average of £154 per dwelling.

The actual grants approved ranged from £40 to £330.

New powers for compulsory improvements to dwellings have not been used. Your Housing Committee feel that at present the policy of encouraging owners to improve their dwellings voluntarily which is proving successful, is to be preferred to the rather involved procedure of compulsion especially as the staff are already fully occupied in dealing with the present applications in addition to their many other duties.

### **HOUSING ACTS, 1949-64**

#### **DISCRETIONARY IMPROVEMENT GRANTS**

Applications for the new Standard Grant have largely replaced the Discretionary Grant, and during the year only two applications for the larger grant were received and investigated. There were three in the previous year.

These applications were not completed at the close of the year.

In addition, two applications outstanding from 1964 were approved in 1965 involving improvements costing £1,722 and estimated repairs of £1,673. One was granted the maximum of £400.

#### **DRAINAGE**

One hundred and ninety drainage plans were deposited during 1965 for examination and approval. These involved several visits to the site by your Inspectors to supervise and test the work and is an increase of 25% on 1964.

The steady conversion of pail closets to water carriage with septic tanks or connections to new village sewers continues.

Draining in combination is advocated wherever possible in order to save unnecessary expense.

#### **RIVERS AND STREAMS**

The Tarvin Rural District is in the areas of the Dee and Clwyd River Authority and the Mersey and Weaver River Authority.

Co-operation is maintained between your Public Health Officers and the Authorities' officials.

No statutory action was called for during the year.

#### **REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL**

This service continues to be quite a problem for your Public Health Committee, in order to meet the constantly growing load from the increasing estate population. The movement into the rural district of residents used to frequent town services often leads

to unreasonable demands being made, but when the position is explained, better co-operation is often forthcoming.

During the year a new diesel compressor type wagon was delivered to coincide with a revision of schedules made necessary by the uneven expansion of premises in different villages. Your Committee decided to improve the frequency of collections to the main villages, while still retaining the normal schedules in the country areas. By the close of the year the initial difficulties were being overcome, and despite the cut in working hours due in the new year it is hoped to maintain village schedules and improve the frequency for the country areas as circumstances permit.

Suitable labour is difficult to obtain and while there is a nucleus of older men who have been in our service for many years as conscientious workers, the fact remains that as age increases speed diminishes, the daily norm of work lessens, and especially in inclement weather, absenteeism through sickness grows, coupled with increases in holidays. It is rare to have a full team in attendance for two consecutive weeks, which makes it almost impossible to maintain schedules as one would like.

The extension to the Depot and Garage at Tattenhall Road was due to be completed by the end of the year, but works had not progressed very far by the end of December.

Tipping facilities in the north side of the district are getting less. The tip at Clotton was sealed and closed to create a great improvement by the eradication of former pits breeding midges, etc.

The search for further suitable sites to serve the Tarvin, Ashton and Kelsall areas continues, in an effort to avoid a long haul for disposal.

During 1965 the wagons travelled 31,095 miles to collect and dispose of approximately 3,546 tons of refuse.

For two decades the Council have been put to little cost on disposal, as there have been many pits which the owners have requested to be filled. Now these are not available and a new problem will arise in arranging for a longer haul from the large residential areas in the north to disposal points in the south of the district where sites are still available. This is bound to be reflected in the future cost of the service.



## SALVAGE

Waste newspapers and magazines collected at the same time as the refuse, is baled at the Depot. This is the main salvage item, and sales during the year resulted in the following income:

			1965			1964		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	...	...	435	2	10	351	16	0
Mixed Rags	...	...	7	17	1	9	18	6
Metal Scrap	...	...	—	—	—	6	8	0
			<hr/>			<hr/>		
			£460	19	11	£368	10	6
			<hr/>			<hr/>		

The cost of the Refuse and Salvage Collection service for the year ending 31st March, 1966, was £15,928.

## SCHOOLS

All schools in the district are on water carriage sanitation except ~~those at Huxley and~~ Tushingham. Erection of a new school at Waverton was commenced.

## CAMPING SITES

No licences under the Public Health Act, 1936, have been issued by the Council during the year in relation to sites or individual moveable dwellings.

Control under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, is exercised by planning powers and by site licences.

One site licence granted previously continued to operate, and four new site licences were issued for temporary periods to conform with planning approvals.

## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The year has been a very busy one, especially with regard to housing repairs, and a great many improvements in sanitation have been carried out in the District with and without the assistance of grant aid.

Informal requests and persuasion are used to get work done before difficult cases are reported to Committee for official statutory action. This explains the lack of formal notices served, as only informal action is usually necessary.

The following list gives an indication of part of your Inspectors' activities during 1965, where such are not dealt with elsewhere in this report:

# Informal notices served re—

Housing defects ... ..	65
Unsatisfactory water supply... ..	4
Defective drainage ... ..	11
Dirty conditions ... ..	2
Foul ditches ... ..	1
Offensive accumulations ... ..	6
Food and Drugs Act, 1955 ... ..	10
Defects in Factories ... ..	—
Petroleum spirit stores ... ..	20
Food premises ... ..	15
Number of written complaints received ... ..	196

In addition, many complaints are made verbally to the Inspectors during their district work or by visits or telephone to the Inspectors' private houses.

## **OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963**

This Act, which deals with temperature, lighting, ventilation and sanitary accommodation, applies to any employers' office, retail shop, wholesale department, catering establishment or fuel storage depot, and extends by regulations the above conditions to include overcrowding, first aid requisities, reporting of accidents, etc., with a primary requirement on the employer to apply to the Council for registration, to enable inspections to be made.

The following is an extract of the statutory return made for 1965:

### **Registration and General Inspections**

	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving general inspection during the year
Offices ... ..	6	26	14
Retail Shops ... ..	2	27	10
Wholesale Shops, Ware- houses ... ..	2	6	8
Catering establishments open to the public, Canteens ... ..	3	16	5
Fuel Storage Depots ...	—	1	—
Totals ... ..	13	76	37



				Number of persons employed		
Offices	...	...	...	46 M	39 F	Total 85
Retail Shops	...	...	...	27 M	60 F	„ 87
Wholesale Depts., Ware-	...	...	...	20 M	6 F	„ 26
houses	...	...	...			
Catering establishments	...	...	...			
open to the public,	...	...	...			
Canteens	...	...	...	34 M	56 F	„ 90
Fuel Storage Depots	...	...	...	10 M	— F	„ 10
Total	...	...	...	137 M	161 F	„ 298

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Sixty-two factories are on the register. Following inspection, a notice to remedy defects was served on one occupier. Other cases found were dealt with by verbal caution.

Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

	Number on Register	Number of Inspections	Formal Notices served
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Author- ities	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	48	103	—
(3) Other premises (e.g. building sites)	14	97	—
Totals	62	200	—

Cases in which defects were found:

	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Referred by H.M. Insp.
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—
Totals	1	1	—	—

## **OUTWORKERS**

There were no outworkers on the register during 1965.

## **SMOKE ABATEMENT**

Following complaints, observations on commercial chimneys were carried out from time to time, and dealt with by verbal caution.

During the year the Council have taken no statutory action under the Clean Air Act, 1956.

## **NATIONAL SURVEY OF AIR POLLUTION**

The purpose of the national survey is to provide evidence about the distribution of pollution in the form of smoke and sulphur dioxide, and to check, among other facts, the spread of such from a given source. Readings are sent to Warren Spring Laboratory for co-relation with other national returns. Readings are taken at Farndon.

## **ERADICATION OF INSECT VERMIN**

One serious infestation of bed bugs was reported and treated. A number of complaints regarding flies and wasps were dealt with in private houses.

## **RODENT CONTROL**

Your Rodent Control Service continued the inspection of land and premises to discover rodent infestation and also to treat such on complaint; in addition the Council's tips and sewage works are regularly inspected and treated as being sites likely to provide harbourage to the vermin.

Private and business premises contract either annually for regular inspection and treatment or on a "cost of works" basis for isolated outbreaks.

Occupiers of private dwellings pay a small nominal fee for such treatment to encourage early report of a minor infestation before it grows. This service is much appreciated by residents and many expressions of thanks are received for the speedy and efficient clearance of the pests by the Council's operator.

The annual test baiting of the sewers at Farndon, Clutton, Tattenhall, Tilston, Malpas, Nomansheath, Ashton, Tarvin, Duddon and Waverton were carried out. It has been found that even new systems can become infested, probably through open drains left overnight from new development.

The following is an extract from the annual return made to the Ministry:

	Local Authority Property	Dwellings including C. Houses	Non- Agricultural Business Premises	Agricultural Premises	Total
No. of Inspections made ... ..	764	305	349	564	1,982
No. of Treatments carried out ...	31	49	43	41	164
No. of Sewer Man- holes ... ..	556				
No. tested ... ..	99				

### KNACKER'S YARD

The management of the Malpas Knacker's yard are aware of the necessity to avoid any nuisance as far as possible. Proposals to improve the plant have been made, but despite precautions it is an occasional source of complaint, especially in certain states of the weather.

During the year seven carcasses of horses and one donkey were dealt with at these works, which is the only premises in the district licensed for the slaughter of horses. No live horse was received. The total number of carcasses received in 1964 was the same.

### FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Premises subject to these Regulations are shown grouped in categories of trade and the application of and compliance with, Regulations 16 and 19 as requested by Ministry of Health Circular 1/66.

	Total No.	Reg. 16 (W.H.B.)	Reg. 19 (Sink)
Cafes, Restaurants, Food Preparation Premises ... ..	21	21	21
Public Houses ... ..	30	30	30
Bakehouses ... ..	7	7	7
Shops ... ..	54	54	Not applicable

No statutory action was necessary following inspection of registered premises, but where conditions were found to have deteriorated verbal cautions were given and complied with.

## FOREIGN BODIES IN FOOD

Two complaints were received. A resident found a piece of metal in a fruit bun purchased from a confectioner, and another complainant brought in a jar of salmon spread contaminated with oil.

In both cases investigations were carried out at the manufacturer's premises, and after full consideration of reports of all the facts your Committee issued a caution in each case.

## MILK RETAILERS

The licensing of milk dealers in the District was transferred to the County Council under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, but the registration of milk distributors is still your responsibility.

There are 27 Registered Milk Distributors in the District.

## ICE CREAM

Seventy-nine premises are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream, almost all of these are limited to the pre-wrapped product which is less likely to be contaminated than the loose article.

There are few travelling retailers in the District. Samples are taken by your Public Health Officers for analysis at the Laboratory, and a check is made on the standard of hygiene and cleanliness of the vehicles of retailers.

Number of samples analysed	...	...	...	...	37
Number of samples resulting in Grade 1	...	...	...	...	30
Number of samples resulting in Grade 2	...	...	...	...	6
Number of samples resulting in Grade 3	...	...	...	...	1
Number of samples resulting in Grade 4	...	...	...	...	—

## FOOD POISONING

No cases were notified during 1965.

## DISEASE OF ANIMALS ACTS

### Anthrax Order, 1938

Notifications of suspected Anthrax during 1965	...	...	...	68
Notifications confirmed as Anthrax	...	...	...	1

### Swine Fever Order, 1963

Number of restriction notices	...	...	...	...	1
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## WASTE FOODS ORDER, 1957

Three plants at Tarvin, Hargrave and Tilston are licensed by the County Council for the pressure boiling of waste foods in accordance with the provisions of the Order.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There are seven slaughterhouses licensed in the district. All the occupiers had their licences renewed during the year.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

There are 27 slaughtermen in the district licensed under the above Act in 1965.

## MEAT INSPECTION

One hundred per cent meat inspection of food animals slaughtered in the district has been maintained.

Meat marking has been in operation since 1954. Authorised charges are made on the occupiers for inspection and marking.

Details of animals slaughtered for human consumption in the Council's area during the year, with particulars of each class of animal found to be unfit, are shown in the following table in the usual form:

	Cattle ex Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses	Total
Numbers killed ...	1,121	408	117	3,228	7,764	—	12,638
<b>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	2	20	31	14	58	—	125
Part carcasses condemned ...	39	101	4	54	298	—	496
Percentage affected	3.6	30.0	29.3	2.1	4.6	—	4.9
<b>Tuberculosis only</b>							
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
Part carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil
<b>Cysticercosis</b>							
Part carcasses condemned ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Refrigeration treatment ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The above figures include the following casualties:

6 beasts, 77 cows, 57 calves, 82 sheep, 156 pigs; total 378.

The total weight of carcase meat and offal condemned by your Food Inspectors at slaughterhouses as unfit for human consumption was 8 tons, 2 cwts, 0 qtrs., 20 lbs.



## **Cysticercus Bovis**

During the year four cases were discovered, three being sited in the external masseter muscle and one in the heart. All were degenerate, and all were in beasts.

Year						Beasts	Cows	Total
1951-55	...	...	...	...	...	11	51	64
1956	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4
1957	...	...	...	...	...	7	19	26
1958	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	17
1959	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	13
1960	...	...	...	...	...	—	6	6
1961	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
1962	...	...	...	...	...	8	—	8
1963	...	...	...	...	...	10	—	10
1964	...	...	...	...	...	6	—	6
1965	...	...	...	...	...	4	—	4

## **Disposal of Condemned Meat**

There are no slaughterhouses which possess facilities for sterilising on the premises.

Arrangements have been made for the processors of unfit meat to collect from the slaughterhouses and convey the material in a locked container to their works outside the district for treatment.

## **FOOD ADULTERATION**

The following report of work under the adulteration provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, has been supplied by Mr. Howard Hughes, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cheshire County Council.

### **List of Samples obtained in the Tarvin Rural District during the year ending 31st December, 1965**

One sample each of Baby Food, Baking Powder, Biscuits, Wholemeal Bread, Butter, Carrots, Cheshire Cheese, Cider, Instant Coffee, Dripping, Fish Cakes, Golden Eye Ointment, Ice Cream, Non-Staining Iodine Ointment, Damson Jam, Condensed Sweetened M/C Skimmed Milk, Mincemeat, Mustard, Orange Squash, Pears, Champagne Perry, Rum, Mixed Pork and Beef Sausages, Cream of Mushroom Soup, Sprouts, Brown Sugar, Tomatoes and Pure Malt



Vinegar, together with two samples of Ice Lolly and 46 of Milk—a total of 76.

One sample of milk was found to be not up to the recognised standard.

### **Particulars of Samples not up to standard**

Sample	Result of Analysis	Remarks
Milk	Containing 0.3 I.U/ml penicillin.	Recommended maximum limit 0.05 I.U/ml.

### **Particulars of Food Complaints from Private Purchasers**

No.	From	Nature	Remarks
1.	Farmer.	Alleged down-grading quality of milk (showing lower butter-fat and solids-not-fat content of milk than previously).	Sample taken genuine. Farmer informed.
2.	Consumer.	Alleged poor cream line on bottle of milk.	Sample taken found genuine.
3.	Dairy.	Alleged extraneous water.	Sample taken. No extraneous water reported but sample found to contain 0.3 I.U/ml. penicillin. Further sample to be taken.

## **PETROLEUM (REGULATION) ACTS, 1928-36**

### **Petroleum Spirit (Petrol) Stores**

The Council is responsible for conditions under which petroleum spirit or mixtures are stored under licence.

The County Fire Brigade Authority carried out an inspection of all stores of inflammable substances in the District. A detailed report on petrol stores was supplied to the Council, with recommendations as to works required.

A condition of licence requires petrol storage tanks which have been installed for 20 years, to be pressure tested successfully before renewal.

Number of licensed stores on the register at Dec., 1964	113
Number of licensed stores discontinued in 1965 ... ..	2
Number of existing licences to store renewed in 1965	111
Number of new stores inspected and licensed ... ..	1
Number of transfers of licences ... ..	2
Total number of licensed stores on register at Dec., 1965	112
Number of retailers of petroleum spirit ... ..	26

## **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 SECTION 50 (Burial of the Dead)**

The police notified the discovery of a corpse found in a field, identified as that of a destitute male. Arrangements for the burial were made by the Council under the requirements of the Act.

## **BURIAL ACT, 1857**

During the year you were represented at an exhumation, under faculty, of a coffin for re-interment in another grave in the same cemetery.

## **AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956**

No statutory action was required during the year.

## **ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963**

There are four such establishments in the district. Two licences were renewed during the year to occupiers of approved kennels and two first licences were issued.

## **PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951**

The licensing of any premises, including a stall or market barrow, where pet animals are sold, is a duty of this Council.

No licences under the Act have been granted during the year.

## **RAG, FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951**

No applications for registration under the Act were received during the year.

There are certain upholsterers in the District who repair soft furnishings, but at present they are excluded from the requirements to register.

## **LOCAL LEGISLATION**

Public Health Amendment Act, 1890, Part 3 (adopted 12th August, 1890).

The Cheshire County Council Act, 1953. Certain sections of this Act are in operation in all districts of the County.

**CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

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**South-West Cheshire  
Divisional Health Committee**

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# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**1965**

**DR. W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.  
(Divisional Medical Officer)**

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**ST. MARTIN'S LODGE  
NICHOLAS STREET  
CHESTER**

**Telephone: Chester 24678 (Extn. 343-344)**

# Annual Report on the Health Services of the South-West Cheshire Division for the Year 1965

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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Divisional Health Services for the year 1965. The Division comprises of the Borough of Ellesmere Port and the Rural Districts of Chester and Tarvin.

The total population has increased from 94,700 in 1964 to 97,780 in 1965. The area of the Division is 115,584 acres.

The County Health Committee passed the day-to-day management of Training Centres for subnormals to Divisional Health Committees. A more detailed survey of the activities of the Adult Training Centre at Ellesmere Port is given in the body of the Report.

The policy of controlled development of villages is starting to have an impact on the Child Welfare Services. The clinic at Farndon was transferred from the Memorial Hall to the Chapel House. The facilities available at Tarvin are being overcrowded but at the present time no suitable alternative can be found. Preliminary investigations are being made in Ashton and Elton where population increases suggest that Child Welfare Clinics are needed.

The Division was allocated a van and the services of a driver-handyman for transport duties including the following: Delivery of baby foods to Clinics; delivery and collecting large items of loan equipment, i.e. wheelchairs; transporting members of the Handicapped Club; collecting raw materials and delivering goods for the Adult Training Centre. This transport has saved the Ambulance service many non-essential runs and eliminated the need to hire taxis for the transporting of Handicapped Club members.

A noticeable feature of recent years is the ability of severely handicapped people to be cared for in their own homes. This is creating a demand for more extensive structural adaptations to cater for these special needs, and also for an increase in the amount and variety of Handicapped Aids loaned and information given to assist these patients.

In the Summer the country was alarmed by poliomyelitis outbreaks and many citizens became anxious to have poliomyelitis vaccine. The demand became so persistent that special sessions were created when the public could have the vaccine. These were carried out at all Child Welfare Clinics but the bulk of the work was performed at the Stanney Lane and Upton Clinics and the Divisional Office at Chester.

In all, 6,748 people were given a first course of three doses and 3,133 people were given a reinforcing dose. In addition many people were immunised by their General practitioners or Works Medical Officers. In the Ellesmere Port area 1,830 doses were issued to Family Doctors, 3,570 doses issued to Works Doctors and 50 doses to the hospital staff. It is regrettable, however, that 1,400 persons failed to complete their primary course of immunisation. This fall off was in spite of reminders given for the date to return for outstanding doses of the vaccine. The fact that one month elapses between each dose and that the newspaper and news service coverage had diminished and nearly disappeared by the time second and third doses were due may be a factor. Nevertheless a tremendous effort was made by all the staff and by many voluntary workers who gave their time unstintingly and in doing so did a very valuable job.

I wish to record my appreciation of the support received from the Chairman and members of the Committee throughout the year, to the County Medical Officer and his staff for their generous help, to Mr. R. J. Bernie, Clerk of the Committee, and to the clerical staff for their co-operation on all occasions.

W. A. POLLITT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Divisional Medical Officer.



# **CHESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**

## **SOUTH-WEST CHESHIRE DIVISIONAL HEALTH COMMITTEE Report for the Year ended 31st December, 1965**

### **CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN**

#### **Ante-Natal Clinics**

There are two Ante-Natal Clinics held in the Division. These clinics are staffed by Consultant Obstetricians, Midwives and Health Visitors. Mothers also attend at these clinics for Post-Natal examination.

Every effort is made to provide instructions in mothercraft for those attending the ante-natal clinics by means of talks, demonstrations, discussion groups and the showing of film strips and films.

Attendance figures at the two clinics are set out below.

	ANTE-NATAL		POST-NATAL	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	New Cases	Total Attendances
Ellesmere Port	400	1,894	232	238
Little Sutton	161	737	52	63

Dental facilities are available free of charge to expectant and nursing mothers, and during the year six women received treatment.

Clinics for Ante-Natal and Post-Natal mothers are held as follows:

#### **Ante-Natal Clinics**

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Monday morning and Wednesday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
Friday morning each week.

#### **Midwives' Clinics and Preparation Clinics**

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Monday afternoon each week.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
Thursday afternoon each week.

#### **Dental Clinics (expectant Mothers)**

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
By appointment.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
By appointment.

### **CHILD WELFARE CENTRES**

Attendances at these clinics throughout the Division continue to show an increase in all the age groups. At the clinics advice is given in child management and feeding. Children are medically examined at their first attendance and subsequently as required. Immunisation is given and routine screening procedure performed.

A new clinic was started at the Congregational Church Hall, Green Lane, Vicar's Cross. This will serve the new housing estates and relieve pressure on the clinic at Great Boughton.

#### New cases and attendances at individual Clinics:

				New Cases 0—1	0—1	Total Attendances 1—2	2—5
Barrow	...	...		15	147	61	98
Christleton	...	...		46	401	120	125
Farndon	...	...		30	248	68	72
Great Boughton	...	...		157	1876	252	203
Huntington	...	...		48	467	133	73
Kelsall	...	...		39	421	147	128
Malpas	...	...		40	317	154	101
Saughall	...	...		42	327	125	119
Tarvin	...	...		41	504	166	159
Tattenhall	...	...		18	143	31	17
Upton	...	...		217	2097	266	117
Waverton	...	...		47	507	152	43
E. Port (Stanney Lane)				552	4143	375	190
(Overpool)	...			38	237	20	8
(Westminster)				74	344	110	75
Little Sutton	...	...		240	2079	282	117
*Vicar's Cross	...	...		7	80	23	15
				1651	14338	2485	1660

\* One month only

#### Attendances of children under 5 at the following Specialist Clinics:

				New Cases	Total Attendances
Ophthalmic	...	...	...	24	76
Dental Treatment	...	...	...	153	237
E.N.T.	...	...	...	8	14

#### Screening Tests of Hearing

Health Visitors who have been specially trained in the technique carry out routine tests of hearing on babies of nine months and over at the Child Welfare Clinics.

Where necessary, children are referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics staffed by consultant surgeons and to Professor Ewing and his colleagues from the Manchester University Department for Education of the Deaf. These clinics deal with children of pre-school age and of school age having hearing defects.

## Phenylketenuria

All babies are tested by Health Visitors either at home or in the clinic for phenylketenuria, one of the causes of backwardness in children. Early recognition and treatment of this condition prevents any deterioration taking place.

### Child Welfare Clinics are held as follows:

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Tuesday and Friday afternoons each week.
- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
Young Children's Clinic (age 2-5) 4th Thursday  
afternoon in each month.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
Monday afternoon each week.  
Young Children's Clinic (age 2-5) 1st Tuesday afternoon  
each month.
- Castrol Social Club, Overpool—  
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Congregational Church Hall, Grace Road, Ellesmere Port—  
1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Barrow—  
1st and 3rd Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Women's Institute, Christleton—  
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Chapel House, Farndon, near Chester—  
1st and 3rd Thursday afternoon each month.
- Congregational Church Hall, Great Boughton—  
2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Village Hall, Huntington, Chester—  
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Parish Hall, Kelsall—  
1st and 3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Jubilee Hall, Malpas—  
1st, 3rd and 5th Monday afternoon each month.
- Vernon Institute, Saughall—  
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- The Vicarage, Tarvin—  
2nd and 4th Wednesday afternoon each month.
- Barbour Institute, Tattenhall—  
1st and 3rd Monday afternoon each month.
- Welfare Centre, Upton—  
Thursday afternoon each week.
- Presbyterian Church Hall, Waverton—  
2nd and 4th Tuesday afternoon each month.
- Congregational Church Hall, Vicar's Cross—  
Tuesday afternoon each week.

Specialist Clinics for pre-school children and school children are held at the following locations:

### Dental Clinics (Pre-School, School Children):

- Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—  
By appointment.
- Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—  
By appointment.

## **Audiology and Screen Clinics**

Welfare Centre, Stanney Lane, Ellesmere Port—

Tuesday afternoon each week.

School children Monday morning alternate weeks.

Welfare Centre, 462, Chester Road, Little Sutton—

3rd Tuesday afternoon each month.

Welfare Centre, Weston Grove, Upton—

2nd and 4th Friday afternoon each month.

Rural Clinics—

By appointment, as required.

## **WELFARE FOODS—MINISTRY AND PROPRIETARY BRANDS**

The distribution of Welfare Foods, both Ministry and Proprietary Brands, continued to operate satisfactorily, and our appreciation is due to the voluntary workers who give many hours of their time to assist in this capacity both at clinics and at voluntary distribution points.

### **Ministry**

National	Cod	A/D.	Orange	
Dried Milk	Liver Oil	Tablets	Juice	Total
13.067	1,449	1,351	16,526	32,393

### **Proprietary Brands**

Proprietary Branded Infant Foods continue to show an increase, of-setting the slight decrease in Ministry Welfare Foods.

Ministry Welfare Foods are distributed at the following centres:

### **Welfare Clinics**

Ellesmere Port, Little Sutton, Overpool, Westminster Ward (E. Port), Barrow, Christleton, Farndon, Great Boughton, Huntington, Kelsall, Vicar's Cross, Malpas, Saughall, Tarvin, Tattenhall, Upton, Waverton.

### **Voluntary Persons**

Duddon, Tilston.

Proprietary Brands of Welfare Foods are issued at the Welfare Clinics in the Divisional Area.

## **DAY NURSERY**

Attendances throughout the year have not been particularly good; whilst at times the Nursery is full to capacity, at other times there are, regrettably, occasions when attendances are poor. Some of the absences are due to the seasonal ailments, coughs, colds, measles, etc. In other instances they are due to the lack of



responsibility of social problem parents to their children, who for one reason or another fail to bring them to the Nursery. Certain of the children are admitted for the benefit of the child not necessarily for the benefit of the parents, and whilst absences are to be deplored it is essential to keep the child's name on the register to ensure that as far as possible the child receives care, attention, and nourishment.

The Nursery is a 50 place training Nursery, and in an endeavour to maintain an average attendance near to this figure, we have had 65 to 70 children on the register. Further increase in the number on the register are impracticable due to the risk of severe overcrowding should attendances improve.

Everything is done to encourage the parents to bring their children. Poor attenders are followed up by the Health Visitors and Child Care Officers.

It is pleasing to be able to say that the Nursery fulfils a social need, and whilst in years gone by there were many non-priority cases, all cases have now a priority classification.

A thought must also be given to the Staff at the Nursery, the social problem (sometimes maladjusted) child is more difficult to cope with and although at times the Nursery may have a below capacity attendance, the staff are deployed to their full extent. The work is arduous, sometimes exhausting, and my thanks are due to the Matron and the Staff for the splendid way they carry out their duties and responsibilities.

Cases were referred for admission from several sources. Parents, General Practitioners, Health Visitors, Assistant Medical Officers and the Area Children's Officer.

The Nursery is approved by the Ministry of Health as a training nursery for Nursery Students and during the year two Nursery Students were in training.

During 1965 one student sat the examination for the National Nursery Examination Board Certificate for Nursery Nurses and she was successful.

Facilities continue to be made available to local schools for the older girls to attend for training in mothercraft.

At the close of the year there were 65 children on the register, all of whom were priority cases.



		Daily Average No. Attending	Total Attendances
Aged 0—2 years ... ..		18	4,403
Aged 2—5 years ... ..		24	5,957

### MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING

Number of births during the year, 2,009 (including 30 still-births) (adjusted for inward and outward transfers).

In order to save time and increase efficiency a change over from glass syringes to pre-sterilised disposable syringes has been effected. This eliminates the nurses having to boil syringes, a time-consuming process, in the patient's home.

### DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The Domestic Help Service again shows an increase in demand, both in the numbers of persons supplied and the length of time for which the help is required.

Number of persons supplied with Domestic Help:

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
154	185	237	274	334	395	421

Number of persons for whom there was a continued need for the supply of help as at 31st December of each year:

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
84	112	136	169	193	218	229

Number of hours supplied:

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
32,126	38,805	50,218	59,533	65,337	72,081	75,885

The supply of this service in the main is to the aged and infirm, the chronic sick, who without the help would undoubtedly require hostel or hospital accommodation. In some instances the help is only required on one, two or three days per week, in other cases help is supplied each day.

The following is a summary of Domestic Help supplied to persons with a continued need as at the 31st December, 1965:

1	case has been in receipt of help for	10	years
3	cases have „ „ „ „ „ „	9	„
4	„ „ „ „ „ „	8	„
3	„ „ „ „ „ „	7	„
6	„ „ „ „ „ „	6	„
17	„ „ „ „ „ „	5	„
25	„ „ „ „ „ „	4	„
29	„ „ „ „ „ „	3	„
32	„ „ „ „ „ „	2	„
46	„ „ „ „ „ „	1	„
63	„ „ „ „ „ „	less than 1	year

421 persons received Domestic Help during the year and the following is an analysis of the types of cases to whom help was given.

(a)	Persons over 65	...	...	...	...	292
(b)	Chronic Sick (including T.B.)	...	...	...	...	19
(c)	Mentally disordered	...	...	...	...	3
(d)	Maternity	...	...	...	...	64
(e)	Others	...	...	...	...	43

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year:

A.	Number of new applicants	...	...	...	252
	(Of these, 46 were cancelled)				
B.	Number of Domestic Helps employed at 31.12.65	...	...	...	116
C.	Number of cases attended during the year	...	...	...	421
D.	Number of cases of continued need at 31.12.65	...	...	...	229
E.	Number of hours Domestic Help supplied	...	...	...	75,885
F.	Amount recovered from Future Recovery cases	...	...	...	£581/19/0
G.	68 cases were brought to the attention of the Committee during the year. 19 cases were defined as Future Recovery Cases.				

In 2 Future Recovery Cases collection was deferred.

In 11 Future Recovery Cases recovery of the accumulative balance was approved.

In 20 cases arrears were cancelled.

In 15 cases the assessment was reduced.

In 15 cases the Clerk of the County Council was asked to take steps to recover arrears.

## PREVENTION OF ILLNESS — CARE AND AFTER-CARE

### 1. Tuberculosis

(a)	Removed from area	...	...	...	...	5
(b)	Recovered	...	...	...	...	22
(c)	Died	...	...	...	...	2
(d)	Number on the Register at the close of year					577

### 2. Nursing Equipment

850 articles were loaned to elderly, nursing and handicapped persons during the year. The period of loan varies in accordance with the needs, in the first instance the loan is for three months which can be extended if required.

The Nursing Equipment is mainly stored at the Divisional Offices, Chester and Ellesmere Port: the following is a list of the various items held:

Invalid Wheelchairs.  
Sheets (single).  
Sheets (draw).  
Sheets (rubber/plastic).  
Air Rings.  
Walking Sticks.  
Special Spastic Chair.  
Water/Air beds.  
Bed Pulley.  
Back Rests.  
Bed Pans.  
Urinals.  
Adjustable Tables.  
Ramp.  
Helping Hand.  
Sputum Mugs.  
Sputum Flasks.  
Hoyer Hoist.  
Dunlopillo Mattresses.  
Dunlopillo Cushions.  
Bed Cages.  
Nocturnal Enuresis Alarm.

Beds with chain and handle.  
3 and 4-legged Walking Aids.  
Commodes.  
Crutches.  
Special Toddlers' Walking Aid.  
Bonaped Walking Aid.  
Fireguards

In addition the District Nurse/Midwives in the Rural areas each have a small stock of the smaller items, bedpans, urinals, rubber sheets, etc.

### **3. Handicapped Persons**

- (i) At the end of the year there were 116 cases on the handicapped persons register many of whom were in regular employment. All cases have been visited by the Health Visitors during the year, and in the majority of cases where the person was not in regular employment the services of the County Council were not required.
- (ii) Number of persons in the area registered with the Chester and District Blind Welfare Society—135.  
Number of partially sighted persons in the area registered with the Chester and District Blind Welfare Society—17.
- (iii) Number of persons registered as Deaf and Dumb, Hard of Hearing—59.
- (iv) Adaptations were carried out in the houses of 17 handicapped persons.
- (v) **Disabled Drivers' Car Badges**

There were 6 new applicants for disabled Driver Car Badges.

At the close of the year there were 30 Disabled Car Drivers on the register.

### **Handicapped Persons' Club, Ellesmere Port**

The Handicapped Persons' Club continued to operate satisfactorily at the York Road Ellesmere Port premises. The club is open each Thursday afternoon and at the close of the year there were 16 members. The total attendances through-

out the year was 502. There is an occupational therapist in attendance, who supervises the club and assists the members in rehabilitation. In May, the Division secured a second-hand Morris Mini 'bus which has proved a great asset in the conveyance of the members to and from the Club.

I am very grateful to the members of the W.V.S. for their assistance both at the club and arranging social activities, visits to the Zoo, entertainments, etc.

#### **4. Convalescence**

Five persons were sent for convalescence during the year.

### **HEALTH EDUCATION**

Health Visitors and medical staff are giving talks to many voluntary societies and going into schools to give talks on different aspects of health and hygiene.

One valuable aspect of Health Education is the description of the Health Services to visiting delegations from other authorities, Regional Hospital Board and Ministry trainees and from foreign countries. Several such delegations were given this information and taken round the Clinics, Day Nursery and Training Centres. This included a party of 12 Administrators from the Sudan.

Senior pupils are encouraged to visit the Day Nursery and the Clinics at Stanney Lane and Weston Grove, Upton, by arrangements with the Domestic Science and Head Teachers.

Special features on selected items are on display at the main Clinics and the staff show considerable ingenuity in devising eye-catching arrangements.

The creation of a Merseyside Committee on cancer education has resulted in several voluntary societies having lectures on this most important subject.

An equally valuable activity has been the one day courses arranged by the Cheshire Community Council for voluntary welfare workers in the Tarvin and Ellesmere Port areas at which the Divisional Medical Officer lectured on the assistance available from the County Health Department.

### **PROBLEM FAMILIES**

Quarterly meetings are held to ensure that the most effective use is made of all those concerned with problem families and



children who may have been neglected or ill-treated. Smaller group meetings to discuss any individual families are called between quarterly meetings if circumstances require this to be done.

These meetings are presided over by the Area Children's Officer and the following list indicates the representatives normally attending:

Divisional Medical Officer.

Health Visitor.

Welfare Department Case Worker.

N.S.P.C.C. Inspector.

Representatives of local Housing Departments.

National Assistance Board.

School Attendance Officers.

Mental Health Welfare Worker.

Representatives of local Voluntary Bodies including C.A.B.

Probation Officer.

Selected cases are discussed at these meetings when observations are made by those intimately concerned. After due deliberation it is usually agreed that the main supervision and investigation for the time being will be delegated to the appropriate worker who, in the meantime, will keep in touch with those others most concerned with the case in question.

Such arrangements prevent a continual stream of workers calling at the home in a short space of time.

It will be appreciated that these meetings present at times insuperable problems, whilst others present opportunities for help and supervision. In many instances the constant supervision employed, whilst not solving a particular problem is often able to stop further deterioration and to maintain a family on an improved standard.

## **CHIROPODY SERVICE**

At the commencement of the year there were 761 persons on the register for Chiropody treatment. During the year a further 159 applications were received, of whom 125 were granted treatment free of charge, 17 at half cost, 17 were not eligible. At the end of the year there were 785 persons on the register receiving Chiropody treatment.

**Details of service provided**

PLACE OF TREATMENT	No. of Potients	OVER 65 No. of Treatments	PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED	
			No. of Potients	No. of Treatments
Chiropodist's Surgery	430	2394	6	25
Home of patient	373	1840	7	44

No. of cases in which the County Council paid full fee—743

No. of cases in which the County Council paid part fee— 73

The service is available to persons over the age of 65 years, physically handicapped persons and expectant mothers recommended for such treatment by their family doctor or district nurse. Persons who receive any National Assistance benefit, or whose sole income is the National retirement pension, are eligible for free treatment under the provisions of the scheme. Persons in receipt of income from other sources may have to pay towards the cost of the treatment, depending on the amount of the additional income. Treatment in the first instance is monthly for the first six months, thereafter alternative months, unless a recommendation is received from either the patient's Doctor, the District Nurse or the Chiropodist, requesting further monthly treatment.

The patients are allowed to choose from a list of recognised Chiropodists the Chiropodist they wish to attend for treatment. In some cases when the patient cannot attend the Chiropodist's surgery, the Chiropodist can visit the patient at his/her home.

**MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE**

**Adult Training Centre**

Attendances throughout the year have been good, absenteeism being mainly due to seasonal ailments, in some instances failure of parents to ensure the trainees' attendance.

Total number of attendances .....	16,235
Number on the Register at the commencement of the year .....	80
Number on the Register at the close of the year .....	90

The trainees are kept fully occupied with occupational training and contract work. The contracts secured in previous years still operating: it is hoped that industry may be able to offer further contracts to maintain a steady flow throughout the year.

It is noticeable that many of the trainees have socially improved during their attendance at the Centre, they are trained in "Self Help" money values, shopping, ability to tell the time, personal hygiene, post, and conduct in public establishments. The hairdressing section continues to flourish in the female department. Towards the end of the year parties of trainees under the care of an instructor have been paying visits to Chester to see points of interest.

Three of the trainees were placed in employment during the year, two of whom are reported to be working very well, the remaining one was unfortunately unable to keep her job.

Cookery classes were introduced to the male trainees to enable them to manage light meals (bacon and egg and similar breakfast dishes); they show remarkable ability and adeptness.

## Staff

Mrs. Sutton, the Deputy Superintendent, was appointed Superintendent of the Junior Training Centre at Bromborough, and Mrs. Piggott was appointed Deputy Superintendent in her place.

Mr. Strickland completed a year's course of instruction and obtained the Diploma of the National Association of Mental Health.

## VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE OF 16 COMPLETED DURING 1965

### A. Completed Primary Course—Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth				1958 —61	Others under age 16	TOTAL of clinics	By G.P.s
	1965	1964	1963	1962				
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	444	1036	130	50	74	14	488	1260
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	2	—	4	3	8	—	2	15
5. Diphtheria	—	1	—	—	—	3	3	1
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
8. Solk	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Sobin	410	1235	306	262	725	986	2249	1675

Poliomyelitis Sobin—In addition to the figures quoted above, 4,285 persons over the age of 16 received a primary course of vaccination. (Plus 1,400 persons who had 1 or 2 doses of primary polio vaccination but failed to return to 3rd dose).

## B. Reinforcing Doses—Number of persons under age 16

Type of vaccine or dose	1965	Year of Birth 1964	1963	1962	1958 —61	Others under age 16	TOTAL at clinics	By G.P.s
1. Quadruple DTPP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Triple DTP	—	29	20	14	250	132	95	350
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	—	—	1	4	563	22	446	144
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	13	725	570	168
6. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
8. Salk	—	3	15	—	—	—	3	15
9. Sabin	—	98	318	323	2459	2510	3343	2365

Poliomyelitis Sabin—In addition to the figures quoted above, 2,441 persons over the age of 16 received a reinforcing dose of vaccine.

## C. Smallpox Vaccination

No. of persons	1965	Year of Birth 1964	1963-61	1960-51	Under 16 yrs. of age	TOTAL at Clinics	By G.P.s
1. Vaccination	43	496	451	30	3	446	627
2. Re-Vaccinated	—	2	6	32	10	—	—

Adults over the age of 16:

Primary vaccination .....	41
Re-vaccination .....	135

## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REGARDING CHILDREN VACCINATED UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

	0—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months
Number vaccinated	22	53	41	36

### B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of Consent forms issued .....	1045
No. of forms returned with parents' consent .....	959
No. of Children Heaf tested .....	883
No. of Children positive to Heaf test .....	101
No. of Children negative to Heaf test .....	748
No. of Children B.C.G. vaccinated .....	748

# Statistics relating to cases of Tuberculosis on Notification Registers of District Councils in the Division

	MALES			FEMALES			TOTAL		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1. Cases on Register at 1.1.65 ... ..	235	71	306	212	57	269	447	128	575
2. Cases notified and transfers into area during year ... ..	15	—	15	12	4	16	27	4	31
3. Number of cases removed from Register during year ... ..	12	1	13	15	1	16	27	2	29
4. Cases on Register at 31.12.65 ... ..	238	70	308	209	60	269	*447	*130	*577

\*This figure is made up as follows:

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1. Ellesmere Port M.B. ... ..	206	40	246
2. Chester R.D.C. ... ..	150	41	191
3. Tarvin R.D.C. ....	91	49	140
	<u>447</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>577</u>



# **INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED, 1965**

DISTRICT	DISEASE																				
	Dysentery		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Pneumonia		Erysipelas		Food Poisoning		Encephalitis						
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
Ellesmere Port Municipal Borough ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	34	9	7	30	33	367	303	—	1	2	—	—		
Chester Rural District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	38	10	10	6	5	136	129	—	1	—	6	4	2	
Tarvin Rural District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	14	23	6	14	108	108	2	3	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	73	33	40	42	52	611	540	2	5	1	1	8	4	2





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